higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

INTRODUCTION TO POLICING PRACTICES
NQF LEVEL 2

(8011022)

11 March 2020 (Y-paper)
13:00–16:00

This question paper consists of 7 pages.

491Q1S2011

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TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer all the questions in SECTION A, B and C.
2. Answer ONE question in SECTION D.
3. Read all the questions carefully.
4. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
5. Start each section on a new page.
6. Use only a black or blue pen.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

QUESTION 1

Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 Identify the formula used for the calculation of the maximum heart rate.

A Maximum heart rate = 200 - your age in years
B Maximum heart rate = 220 - your age in years
C Maximum heart rate = 220 - your age in years x 2
D Maximum heart rate = 150 + your age in years

1.2 Which ONE of the following is/are NOT (a) specific muscle(s) or muscle groups to focus on when you do strength training?

A Chest muscles
B Triceps
C Heart muscle
D Biceps

1.3 The day allocation for basic strength training is as follows:

A Five (5) days exercise and two (2) rest days.
B Four (4) days exercise and three (3) rest days.
C Six (6) days exercise and one (1) rest day.
D Two (2) days exercise and five (5) rest days.

1.4 Which ONE of the following is NOT part of the standard policing fitness test?

A 2.4 km run
B Push-ups
C Sit-ups
D 50 m shuttle run

1.5 From a policing perspective we can say discipline is found in the following areas:

A Personal, interpersonal and workplace
B Individual and group
C Personal and workplace
D Workplace and community

(5 × 1) **[5]**

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QUESTION 2

Complete the following sentences by choosing a word or words from the list below. Write only the answer next to the question number (2.1–2.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

lieutenant colonel; Chief of Police; seaman; admiral; warrant officer; general; constable; brigadier; chief petty officer; ensign

2.1 The highest non-commissioned rank in the SAPS is …

2.2 The lowest rank in the SA Navy is …

2.3 The highest rank in the MPA is …

2.4 If a captain in the SAPS is promoted to the next higher rank, he/she will be …

2.5 A staff sergeant in the SA Army is equal to the … rank in the SA Navy.

(5 ×1) **[5]**

QUESTION 3

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.1 Martial law is the system of rules that are implemented and enforced by the military in an environment where no civil government exists.

3.2 Criminal law was introduced in South Africa mainly to control slaves.

3.3 During apartheid, police forces were established in the 'homelands' and were heavily influenced by the South African Police (SAP).

3.4 In crime prevention, precipitating factors include the desire on the part of a person to commit a crime.

3.5 In crime investigation, modus operandi is a way of doing something.

3.6 Crime information is processed information and can be used as facts in a court of law.

3.7 All policing agencies have their own rank structures; however, the organograms are the same.

3.8 Anna has a BMI of 21,8 and is rated to be safe, normal and healthy.

3.9 The structure of a platoon consists of three ranks; the front rank is called the 'advance rank'.

3.10 South African Police Service's members may salute with the left hand if the right hand is injured or if a parcel is carried in the right hand.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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QUESTION 4

Choose a term from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–H) next to the question number (4.1–4.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
4.1	The SAPS is governed on …	A	SAPS: National Commissioner
4.2	The investigation and prevention of organised crime	B	Second level: Provincial
4.3	MPA's jurisdiction is in a particular …	C	Metropolitan area
4.4	TPA's jurisdiction is in a particular …	D	Voting area
4.5	The MPA is governed on …	E	Third level: Local
		F	Republic of South Africa
		G	Province
		H	First level: National

(5 × 1) **[5]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 25

SECTION B

Answer all the questions in this section.

QUESTION 5

5.1 List FIVE responsibilities of a Provincial Commissioner of the South African Police Service. (5)

5.2 Name FIVE similarities with regard to the roles and responsibilities of the MPA and TPA. (5)

5.3 Give the FOUR main restrictions the laws of apartheid imposed on people in South Africa. (4)

5.4 Name TWO policing agencies that were established in the precolonial period. (2)

5.5 Describe the purpose of an organogram. (3)

5.6 Identify the limitations of an organogram. (3)

5.7 Analyse the organograms of policing agencies and identify support structures' roles and responsibilities. (3)

[25]

TOTAL SECTION B 25

SECTION C

Answer all the questions in this section.

QUESTION 6

Read the scenario below and answer ALL the questions.

SAPS Temba has experienced several community protest actions against the poor service rendered by the policing agencies within the area. The Provincial Commissioner instructed that a community policing forum (CPF) be convened to determine the reasons for the unhappiness of the community. On 22-10-2019 the CPF was held and the following information was provided by the community:

- The South African Police Service is acting like the old South African Police.
- Often when the community showed their unhappiness, they were forcefully removed by the Public Order Police.
- The crime in the area has reached levels never seen by the community.
- Reported crime is not attended to and, if attended, the police members indicate they do not know how to address it.
- The investigations are never solved, and the known offenders are walking free in the area.
- The police officers are fat and lazy.

Your station commander gives you the responsibility to prepare responses to the Provincial Commissioner and the CPF regarding the issues raised during the meeting.

6.1 Name THREE characteristics of colonial policing that are present at SAPS Temba. (3)

6.2 Give THREE reasons why SAPS Temba is viewed to be using the old SAP rules of riot policing. (3)

6.3 Briefly explain the THREE crime prevention models that should be used by SAPS Temba to reduce the high levels of crime and give an example of each. (3 × 3) (9)

6.4 List and explain the THREE questioning techniques that can be used by the detective during the investigation of a crime. (3 × 2) (6)

6.5 Give TWO search methods that a detective can use at a crime scene. (2)

6.6 Name TWO questions a detective will ask at a crime scene. (2)

6.7 What do policing agencies use crime intelligence for? (3)

6.8 Give TWO components of a healthy lifestyle. (2)

[30]

TOTAL SECTION C 30

SECTION D

Answer either QUESTION 7 or QUESTION 8 in this section.

QUESTION 7

Explain in detail the role of criminalistics techniques in crime investigation. (20)
[20]

OR

QUESTION 8

Crime intelligence is an important pillar of policing. Explain your understanding of the following aspects related to crime intelligence:

8.1 Explain the sources used by the South African Police Service to gather crime intelligence. (10)

8.2 Discuss the significance to carefully assess information, sources of information and intelligence. (5)

8.3 Discuss the rights and limitations of the Military Police with regard to crime intelligence. (5)
[20]

TOTAL SECTION D 20
GRAND TOTAL 100

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